The Injured.

Ellsworth W. Hoffman, Pittsburg,

Charles E. Parks. Orville T. Rainy, Findlay, Ohio. W. C. Sulzberger, Fort Monroe. Lieut. George L. Van Deusen, Passaic,

Of the dead Sergt. Hess and Corps. Bradford and Atkins were married and leave families. All the wounded are Following the explosion the wounded

were rushed to the hospital with military promptitude, and Maj. Reynolds and his corps of surgeons and assistants speedily attended to their wounds. As fast as the dead could be placed on stretchers-three wagonloads of themthey were taken to the morgue to be prepared for burial.

Heroism of Officers.

heroism displayed by the officers and last week. men in the battery. The wounded forgot for a second shot had been brought up. The gun was in charge of Capt. James across the river from Passaic. Prentice, who had with him Lieut. George Hawes, jr., and Lieut. George L. Van

Lieut. Hawes had gone forward from the breech to examine the range wheel when the charge was exploded. stunned, but was otherwise uninjured. Capt. Prentice and Lieut. Hawes foresaw a further sacrifice of life if the sparks. They sent out a call for sur-geons, while they attacked the flames with their bare hands. Capt. Prentice reached the emplacement arst, and before looking into the extent ag of powder. He was then joined by lawes, and the two completed the task

averting a further explosion Van Deusen Declines Aid.

During this time Lieut. Van Deusen lay rumpled beneath the gun, his leg broen in two places. He was suffering agonies. When his brother officers sought to remove him he would not permit them

"See to the men first," he said, and, propped against the gun carriage, he aided in directing the work of the rescue party and the surgeons. Corp. Humphreys and Sergt. Brinkley, a gun pointer, also distinguished themselves. The former's head, body and arms were struck by pieces of flying con- guns. There have been numerous serious rete that had been blown from the em- accidents in the service affoat. pite of his painful wounds he rushed to is dead and wounded comrades, extinuished their burning clothing, and then urried to the encampment near by for

Sergt. Brinkley was close to the breech when it blew out. He was hurled over the right standard, and when he regained onsciousness he found himself hanging by one arm from the railing of the sighting platform. Although severely bruised and suffering

from the shock, Brinkley declined to go to the hospital or permit the surgeons to examine him until after he had assisted n the work of rescue. Unconsumed powder, which, as it enters the gun is in big hard grains, did most of killing and wounding. Only the breech block was blown from the big gun and that is not known to have killed any one, but the powder which spread out immediately on leaving the gun mowed down everything within reach.

All in Pit Killed or Wounded.

of what must have happened. All the men in the pit were either killed or wounded, sixteen of them. Two were serving the gun. Of those not in the pit when the explosion occurred all save one, who was sighting the gun, were in

While gun 3 has been in service for several years, it had not been fired yesterday before the accident. It was being prepared for its first shot at the targets. As to the cause of the recident few officers will venture an opinion. They frankly confess it is a mystery to them. The usual theory that it was caused by unextinguished sparks in the breech of the gun will not hold here, as the gun. not having been previously fired, could have had no sparks in it. The projectile which the charge of powder was to drive out remains in the gun.

The cause of the explosion may never he known, as it is the belief of officers that all who were near enough to the breech of the gun to observe operations there were killed. The breech of the gun, which is on a disappeaaring carriage, was occurred, else the damage would have been small. The gun was probably being raised into position for discharge.

Col. Townsley's Theory.

Col. C. P. Townsley, commandant of the fort, promptly ordered an investiga- five hours and twelve minutes. tion. While no decision had been reached, Col. Townsley advanced his theory of the

"It is evident," said he, "that the exgun and before it had been rotated and "The safety devices on the gun are in-

tended to make a premature discharge impossible. Just how they failed to operate will probably never be known to a certainty. Every member of the detachment who could explain it was killed. "The premature discharge of the gun may have been caused by the accidental pulling of the cord which is used in firing, either through being caught in the mechanism of the gun or through one of the men, in his haste, pulling it before the block was in place. Assisting in the investigation are some

of the leading officers of the army, who were present at the time of the explosion It was one of the many big ones which were in the five batteries being used to repel the imaginary fleet. It was what is known as battle practice, which takes on a more extensive scale than ever before in any country.

High Officials Looking On.

There to witness operations were Gen. Crozler, chief of ordnance of the army; Maj. Gen. W. H. Carter, assistant chief of staff; Gen. Arthur Murray, chief of the Coast Artillery; Gen. Bailey, chief of the engineers; about twenty officers from the chief of staff's office in Washington and numerous officers from the first to determine whether such a fleet of an enemy would be able to pass Fort Monroe and proceed on up into Chesa- what seemed certain destruction. peake bay. While the experiment was not completed, because of the explosion, it is the opinion of coast artillery officers, the batteries, that the fleet of an enemy

Shortly before 11 o'clock the army tug
Reno, towing two targets, sixty feet long is reported that William Ruston, local and forty feet high, appeared a little secretary of the Eagles, was burned in more than three and a half miles off the building. This is uncertain. fort, broadside on, simulating an attempt of a fleet to get by. At a given signal all five batteries began firing and the cannonading was furious. Houses at Fort Monroe, including the Hotel Chamberlin, vibrated as shot after shot passed through the targets, until a twelve-inch gun, after the firing had continued for two minutes, struck the raft of one of them amidships and demolished it. A few seconds later the accident. which occurred after the bombardment

Fifty-One Shots to Have Been Fired. It had been planned to fire in all fifty-

a minute, became known in the other batteries, and all firing ceased.

Charles G. Adkins, corporal, Phoebus, guns and twenty-four from six-inch guns. Va.; Albert Bradford, corporal, Dorothy, Officers who carefully observed the tar-W. Va.: John W. Chadwick, Tazewell, gets when they had been towed back to Tenn.; Roy Duffey, Kenova, W. Va.; the wharf counted sixteen hits out of eighteen shots for the big guns, and four hits out of twenty-four shots for the sixinch guns.

The range was a long one for the smaller caliber guns, and that accounts for their small percentage of hits. Altogether, the record of hits was an excellent one, and most of them were well placed. The targets are, perhaps, one-tenth the size of the average warship. Officers at the fort consider that the batteries would surely have defeated a

The firing at the targets continued for two minutes and fifteen seconds, and would not have lasted over three minutes had the accident not occurred. Col. Townsley, commandant of the fort, shortly after the explosion named a board of officers to make a thorough in-

HIS FIRST ASSIGNMENT.

Van Deusen at Governors Island

Last Week, Guest of Officers. NEW YORK, July 22.-Lleut. George L. Van Deusen, the officer who was injured at Fort Monroe, was a guest on The toll of death, it is believed, would Governors Island of Capt. Charles H. have been larger had it not been for the Paine of the 29th United States Infantry

His first assignment in the Coast Artiltheir hurts and aided the uninjured in lery service came July 15, when he was stamping out the burning powder that ordered to Fort Monroe. Lieut. Van threatened the sacks in which the charge Deusen is a son of Clarence Van Deusen of Passaic, N. J. He was born in Lodi,

Graduated Last Year.

At West Point he took the five-year course in four, graduating in June, 1909. He He served with the infantry in Wyoming was thrown down and momentarily and Arizona, but resigned in January at the solicitation of his father to take up the study of law in New York. He wantother charges caught from the smoldering ed to return to the army, and less than three months ago he applied for appointment to the coast artillery. He was commissioned in May.

The accident at Fort Monroe, it was said at Governors Island yesterday, was f the damage he pushed his way through the worst of the kind that has ever hapthe smoke and sparks and carried out a pened in the army, one of the worst previous ones being that at Fort Wadsworth, in this harbor, two years ago this summer, when Privates John Waltz and George Harvey of the 69th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., were killed and another private of the same command was seriously wounded. That accident was due to a flareback following the discharge of four-inch gun. It was not known at Governors Island last night whether the twelve-inch gun the breech of which was blown off at Fort Monroe yesterday was one that had previously been tested at Sandy Hook.

Few Army Catastrophes.

It was pointed out yesterday that as compared with the navy the army has been remarkably fortunate with its big

In April, 1904, twenty-three men were killed on the battleship Missouri by the premature ignition of a powder charge in one of the turrets. The accident occurred Diplomatic Clash Over the stances an open port. at target practice off Pensacola, Fla. In January, 1905, there was a premature explosion in handling one of the eightnch guns on the battleship Massachusetts, and nine men were killed. In April, 1906, two officers and eight

enlisted men of the battleship Kearsarge were killed, and five others were badly wounded as the result of a flareback in one of the big guns. In July, 1907, eight men, among them Lieut. Caspar Goodrich, a son of Rear dmiral Goodrich, were killed on the batleship Georgia during target practice off Cape Cod. That accident is believed to have been due to the premature ignition f a great powder charge. There have been other accidents, among hem a recent one on the armored cruiser Charleston, but these are the worst in the recent history of the navy.

An army officer who made an examina-tion of the gunpit gives this explanation WOMAN'S RECORD RIDE

HOURS AND 7 MINUTES.

Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth's Feat New York State is Regarded as Remarkable:

Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth of 1801 Massachusetts avenue, Washington society consular representative of Norway at leader and enthusiastic horsewoman, re- Bluefields, and until yesterday vice constate that smashes into the proverbial Acting Secretary Wilson today announced chantman, but had in reality been dessmithereens all horseback feats ever per- that Clancey's resignation as vice concul formed by a woman and which equals had been accepted, his service in the the best record rides made by men. Riding from her summer home in Genesee, N. Y., over a measured course not out of the pit when the explosion of 212 miles, she used fourteen horses, completing the distance in fifteen hours and seven minutes. This is an hourly action is taken as an indication that the average of 14.2 miles and an average time per mile of 4.2 minutes. The entire elapsed time was twenty hours and nineteen minutes, but stops consumed

Ate No Food During Ride.

plosion occurred during the insertion of glass of water, and ate no food. The the breech lock into the breech of the ride was undertaken as a test, to see Bluefields and of cargoes of fruit from what could be accomplished in this that port to the United States has been way without any special training for Wadsworth suffered no ill effects, and was up and about the house next day in her usual excellent health. Compared with this remarkable feat President Roosevelt's famous ride of

ninety-eight miles in fourteen hours pales into insignificance. There is a tradition that Buffalo Bill once rode 300 miles in twenty-four hours, and some of the pony express riders in the old pioneer days made record rides, but there is absolutely a ride that at all approximated Mrs. wegian legation, who called at the de- Bluff when in legitimate trade. Have in Mrs. Wadsworth is one of the most place at the fort about once a year, but enthusiastic horseback riders in this city, and never lets her social obliga-

LEAP FROM HOTEL WINDOWS.

made against time.

Guests Flee Fire Which Destroys Hoquiam, Wash., Building. HOQUIAM, Wash., July 22.-The Hoquiam Hotel was destroyed by fire early The object of the attacking fleet was today. Only a change of the wind saved protect them from any consequences the business section of the town from

All the guests of the hotel, about a dozen in number, was obliged to leap judging from the results accomplished by from the windows. Charles G. Regenza would find much difficulty and undergo and Look Wing, the hotel cook, were baddanger of complete annihilation in at- ly hurt by jumping and were also seriously burned.

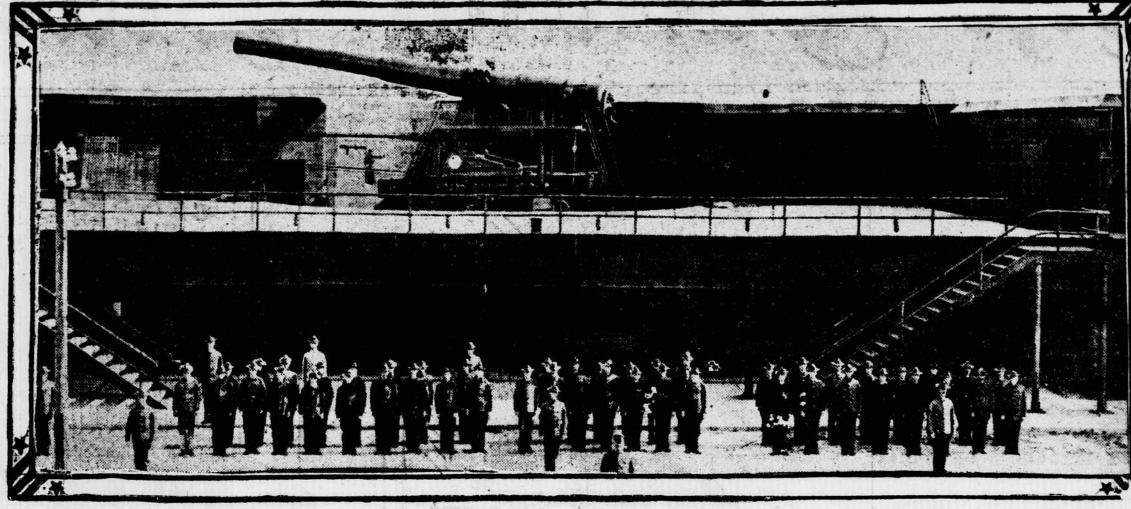
NOTED AS INDIAN FIGHTER

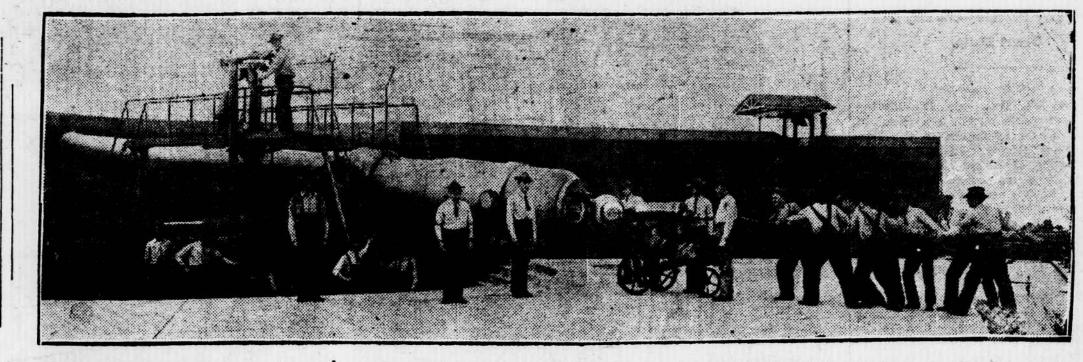
The damage will exceed \$100,000.

Death of Pioneer Frontiersman Known as Kutcher Knife Bill.

FORT COLLINS, Col., July 22.-Word was received here yesterday of the death of Capt. Ransom P. Miles, at St. Petersburg. Fla. Capt. Miles was a pioneer frontiersman, buffalo hunter, guide and had been in progress for little more than Indian fighter. He was known here as "Butcher Knife Bill." Capt. Miles first attracted attention in 1876, when he killed Chief White Horse one shots at the targets. Forty-two were a freighting exew on its way from the fired-eighteen from ten and twelve inch | Black Hills to Denver.

SCENE OF ACCIDENT WHICH COST ELEVEN LIVES.





The top picture shows a corner of De Russy battery, with a twelve-inch disappearing gun. The next photograph below shows a squad in the act of ramming home a charge in one of the big guns.

Blockade of Bluefields.

United States Will Not Recognize Stoppage of Trade.

VICE CONSUL GIVEN BLAME

Norway Declared to Have Been Misled as to Conditions at Nicaraguan Port.

Crossing swords diplomatically with the detachments, totaling twenty-one men, TRAVELS 212 MILES IN 15 Norwegian government, the State Department today replied to the New Orleans commercial interests which had protested town by the Estrada faction. against the Norwegian recognition of the blockade of Bluefields, by declaring that ment was effectively maintained, and

Norway's alleged misunderstanding of ment at the feet of Michael J. Clancey, dual capacity being against the law.

Protect American Cargoes.

No new position is announced by the government, but the State Department's struction was also given: United States will protect American cargoes entering Bluefields, whether carried under the flag of the United States or any other nation. Secretary Wilson declined to state definitely what the course ment upon what effect the reply might you will instantly act in accordance with have upon the diplomatic relations between the country and Norway. For days the shipment of supplies to suspended, because the only ships available for the purpose carried the Norwegian flag. Their owners refused to leave New Orleans for Bluefields because of the notification of the Norwegian government that it recognized the blockade. The lack of supplies threatened to hamper seriously the commercial interests. and was said to jeopardize the cause of the Estrada forces.

Official Statement Given Out.

An official statement was issued at titude toward the alleged blockade of no record of any woman having ever Bluefields. A copy of it was handed to trade I would permit no interference with accomplished anything in the way of Mr. Morgenstierne, charge of the Nor- them. I have ordered guard American partment for the purpose. It follows: "The Bluefields Steamship Company, as upon I would return the fire and would charterer of Norwegian steamers carrying American goods, and seven American
firms as shippers have represented that tions interfere with her daily jaunts. ing American goods, and seven American She has a number of other long rides firm; as shippers have represented that business. to her credit, but this was the first the Norwegian government has given instructions to Norwegian consuls with the result that agents and captains have peen notified by Norwegian consular officers that the government of Norway has been informed of the closing of the port of Bluefields, in Nicaragua, which is in the territory under the de facto control of the Estrada faction, by authority of orders made by the Madriz faction last October, and on May 16, and that such agents and captains have been warned that the Norwegian government cannot which may follow in disregard of such orders of closure. These firms represent that this situation means the crippling of very important commercial and other American interests on these coasts.

Blockade Not Effective.

"Official reports just received from Bluefields seem to indicate that the reported action of Norway may have been based upon erroneous information. In the first place it is now a well settled and recognized principle of international law that ports in the possession of hostile forces cannot be closed to foreign commerce by mere executive decrees of closure unless such decrees are followed and supported by effective blockades of the ports so closed. It would, therefore, seem that the reported Madriz decrees of October 13 and May 16, closing the port of Bluefields, are, in the absence of effective United States and American interests in blockade at that port, devoid of effect or general. influence upon neutral commerce. In the second place it would appear that even should a foreign government recognize the right of blockade by a ship of the character of the Venus, nevertheless as it is notorious that the Venus has, since her

acts of hostility, all so far from her base at Bluefields, it would appear clear that were the contemplated blockade of Bluefields fields ever effective it has long since ceased to be so, and is, therefore, without any value in international law, Bluefields now being under these circum-

As to Protecting Shipping.

American chartered ships and American cargoes by the United States, you are re-IS DECLARED INEFFECTIVE ferred to the telegram from the Secretary of State to the Bluefields Steamship Company under date of November 18, 1909: "'If the announced blockade or investment of the Nicaraguan port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) is effectively maintained and the requirements of international law, including warning to approaching vessels, are observed, this govrnment would not be disposed to interfere to prevent its enforcement A naval vessel will be ordered to Greytown to observe and report whether the blockade is

effective.'
"To the letter of the Secretary of State 24, 1910, which contained the following proposed instruction to Commander Gilmer, which instruction was given: 'The United States policy as to the blockade at Bluefields, whose announcement by the Madriz forces would seem to constitute a recognition on their part of

the belligerency of the Estrada faction,

will naturally be the same as that laid down in regard to the blockade at Grey-'The Secretary of State then held that if the announced blockade or investthe requirements of international law. the situation is laid by the State Depart- any proceedings against vessels as vessel which by deceiving the authoriact has forfeited full belligerent rights,

such as the right of search on the high seas and of blockade." Also the letter of the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy of June 3 regarding a proposed instruction to Commander Gilmer, which in-

Prompt Action Ordered.

"This government denies the right of this policy."

The letter from the Secretary of the Navy to the Secretary of State of June containing the notifications issued by commander Gilmer, under date of June the reins.

"I received a communication today from Gen. Rivas. commanding Madriz forces. Bluefields Bluff stating that certain vessels have been used by Estrada forces Navigation Company, Bellanger Company and Cukra Company, all American companies, to pass through the waters held Estrada had the right to use those vessels with consent of owners if properly marines o sailors on vessels passing formed Rivas that if they were fired

Madriz Has New Cabinet.

A new cabinet has been formed in Nicaragua, according to cable advices received here from Consul Olivares at Managua. Its personnel consists with a single exception of former adherents of Zelaya and men who were officials of the former president's government. Consul Olivares strongly intimates that the new ministry is likely to be unfriendly to the United States. The personnel of the new ministry,

which was formed following the resignation of Minister General Chico Baca, fol-Minister of government-Maximiliane Morales, former subsecretary. Minister for foreign affairs and public

instruction-Francisco Padilla, formerly minister of finance. Minister of finance and public credit— Francisco Medina, formerly collector of customs at Corinto. Minister of works-Leon Areagon, once later mayor of Managua. Subsecretary of war-Benjamin Zeledon. once charge d'affaires of Nicaragua in the gunboat Venus.

Employes on Sympathy Strike.

LIDENANI TO DECOILE LIKFINIAN IN KEPUNE

"As for the question of protection of Stops Runaway Team, and President Taft Retires at Mid-Now Is Acclaimed as a Hero.

Stableman "Jack" Mooney of the local ing action in stopping a runaway team of nine-hole golf course at Kebo Valley. horses, at the risk of his life, and theredeath of a number of children playing lowed by a ten-mile coach ride to Mrs. in the street, is the cause of the praise

Shortly before 8 o'clock last night two containing barrels dashed wildly down bor. Maryland avenue from 9th street toward 15th street. Playing children scattered in all directions, pedestrians sought the safety of adjacent doorsteps. Every moment onlookers watched to see some child made its unguided way long the thorough-

Realized Children's Peril.

Fireman Mooney sat in front of the engine house quietly chatting with two chor for the night. companions when the thundering noise of the approaching team sounded on his take the party to Mount Desert Ferry, ears. Looking into the street, he saw a where a special train will be waiting to number of children playing in the path convey the President to Bangor, where of the runaways and decided to save them by stopping the horses.

horses had passed the engine house, as the guests of Senator Hale. but Mooney grabbed the rear of the wagon and hastily vaulted to the top of the swaying barrels. Running the length of the only meal served in the presidential the wagon, he reached the driver's seat, dining saloon since the yacht anchored only to find that it was impossible to gather up the reins from that position. Back into the wagon went the fireman, ony here. vessels or property without consent of and from its side leaped to the street. and recompense to the owners. In such The team was now the full length of the cases, if you can ascertain ownership, wagon ahead of him, but Mooney, putting on steam, sprinted to the side of the board last night by little more than an near horse and grabbed at the bridle. The rearing animal threw him to the several times down on the lonely yacht ground, but in a twinkling Mooney was club landing before he finally got a small on his feet and succeeded in catching

Threw Horse to Ground.

and that he would not permit vessels of forts of the other horse, which continued had been served. The night was cold to its feet and, mounting the driver's weather conditions. by Madriz forces. I informed him that seat, brought the team back to the engine house, where it was turned over to the For fifteen minutes Mooney was kep

busy acknowledging the compliments of J. T. Mooney is thirty-three years old and has been only two years in the department. His bravery will probably be Widow of Harbor Master to Receive that. commended in the daily report to Chief

BY REMOVING A SCREEN

Negro Discovered in Parlor of Mrs. Elizabeth Riley Early This Morning.

An unidentified negro was discovered in

the parlor on the first floor at the house

of Mrs. Elizabeth Riley, 936 K street northwest, this morning about 4 o'clock. Entrance to the house was gained by removing a screen from a front window. Mrs. Riley was awakened by the noise made by the intruder and she frightened him away before he had an opportunity to take anything. The police of the first precinct were told of the occurrence, Mrs. Riley describsubsecretary of public instruction and ing the burglar as being a mulatto about

twenty-two years old, of medium build his appointment was confirmed as harand wearing well worn clothes and a cap. outside of the jurisdiction of the police Guatemala, and more recently secretary to Gen. Julian Irias, now in command of the gunboat Venus.

His trousers, she said, were of dark gray material, his coat of dark or black goods, and his shoes were turned up at the Five years later he was given police Mr. Olivares advised that the new war minister is bitterly anti-American and is the author of a number of incendiary articles against the government of the latter of the

> Palisades Stone Crushes House. NEW YORK, July 22 .- A large splinter of stone on the palisades broke loose

VACATION CRUISE DECOMPC CEDENHALIC DEPONICO 21 KENAAAA

night and Plays Golf Next Morning at 8.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.-Presifire department is a hero today in the dent Taft's vacation cruise is becoming eyes of his comrades at No. 10 engine strenuous. He did not get back aboard house on Maryland avenue northeast be- the Mayflower until well past midnight, tween 13th and 14th streets, and of the but was ashore again at 8 o'clock this residents of that thoroughfare. His dar- morning, playing a double round of the After the morning of golf came the to the Secretary of the Navy, dated May by preventing serious injury and possible speaking at noon to the townspeople, folluncheon. The dinner engagement for the Taft party tonight is with Mrs. Charle- tory. maddened animals drawing a heavy dray magne Tower, two miles from Seal Har-

Speaks on Village Green.

The President's stay at Bar Harbor proper ended with his engagement to say a few words to the permanent residents dashed to death as the driverless team on the village green. The Mayflower, with Mrs. Taft and the other members of the party on board, sailed this morning for Seal Harbor. Following the luncheon at Mrs. Hanna's, the yacht will drop down to the Tower place and an-

Tomorrow morning the Mayflower will he will arrive at noon for a stay of two hours. Mrs. Taft and the other ladies will stop at Ellsworth to await Mr. Before he reached the roadway the Taft's return there late in the afternoon Some idea of how the Taft party has been entertained here may be gained from the fact that breakfast has been Wednesday. Even little Charlie Taft has been constantly on the go with a lot of chums he found in the summer col-

Beats His Elders Home.

Charlie beat the older folk back on hour. He had to call "Mayflower, ahoy!" boat to take him off to the ship. The President and Mrs. Taft and their

cruising companions got quite a wetting last night in the thunderstorm that broke during their nine-mile drive back to struggle. When the off horse had been and blustery throughout, but no one in quieted Mooney jerked the prone animal the party seemed to mind the adverse

FORTY DOLLARS A MONTH FOR MRS. JOHN R. SUTTON

a Pension Upon Recommendation of Board.

formerly in charge of the harbor precinct. This pension is \$15 more than is practically those of a captain since he was in command of the harbor precinct. Lieut. Sutton's Record.

Lieut. Sutton entered the police de-5, now known as the first precinct. Five fish inspector, and two years later he effect of those speeches. was detailed as harbor master. In 1883 department, it was necessary for him to

cinct, having been merged. Makes Wife Crawl on Her Knees.

TRADE AND POLITICS AGREE TO ARBITRATE

in the Old Bay State.

Republicans Must Explain to Men Vice President of Order of Trainmen Out of Employment.

MILLS WORKING PART TIME UNITED STATES INTERVENES

Democrats Plan to Take Advantage Customs Officials Would Move Loadof Industrial Situation in

Campaign.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

BOSTON, July 22.-Yesterday I spent in the financial district, armed with suitable introductions from New York, trying to draw a bead on the industrial situation in Massachusetts. This inquiry was essential to present purposes of eluidation, since unquestionably the industrial situation will affect the political sit-

uation in the fall. The present industrial outlook in Mas- trainmen, occupied the government ofsachusetts is gloomy. Next election day ficials again today, following the prompt this dispatch might sound foolish, as rejection last night of the minister of the republican national managers and re- labor's previous suggestion by Vice Presipublican leaders of industry may find it dent Murdoch of the Order of Railway to their advantage to rush up a little. Trainmen but we are discussing things as they stand today, and, I repeat, the prospect is unpromising.

Mills Curtailing Output.

Mills are curtailing their output, which neans cutting down their running time and laying off men or putting them on half or third time. There is noticeable slackening of buying orders in the cotton textile trade, the woolen trade and to less degree in the shoe trade. In New Bedford, the center of the large cotton manufacturing industry, the summer shut-down of four weeks has been extended to six weeks, and when the mills resume it. will probably be on less than full time. In Fall River the operatives work only a part of the week, and the same situation found in other mill cities. The price of cotton is excessive and the

ness and not break the price in this

From the jobbing trade come reports of cancellation of orders for the fall or their suspension pending possible improvement in the situation, indicating that the small merchants feel the pinch. Bank reserves on the last bank statement are not gratifying. Speculation, which, to be sure, is no test of industrial conditions, but dependent upon them, dead. Boston's favorite speculating medium, copper stocks, is lifeless. Talk of an agreement among copper magnates to curtail the output of the mines stimulates the speculative price a bit, but that means in the end laying off men in the copper region, and is a sure indication of decreased demand from railroads, electric projects and general business

ources for the metal. The newspapers of Boston teem with dvertisements of the retail trade summer bargains, showing the desire of sight of interest to the stranger, in the tremendous throngs brought in by trolley from the populous surrounding terri-

Shopping District Crowded. The district from the Parker House to the Touraine and from Washington to Tremont streets, probably the greatest shopping district in the United States, is crowded all day and one has difficulty

threading a way through. But the picture has a reverse side in glance at the shop windows and the cut prices on the goods displayed, showing in a hospital in a critical condition. that some one is taking a loss. And yet one sees no cut prices in meats and provisions, in fish or poultry. You pay higher prices for meat and fish and chicken in Boston estaurants than in Washington, and 1 eave it to you if that isn't "going some." The stagnation in industrial production and in employment of labor is exploited by the democrats as a reproach to the republican tariff legislation. "Where is your boasted prosperity under your protective tariff?" they ask the republicans. 'Thought your new law was to put men to work at high wages, start the wheels going and all that sort of thing."

Doesn't Satisfy Idle Workers.

Whereupon the republicans come back with the argument that the present dullness is partly a feature of the summer season, largely incidental to general business conditions regulated by the laws of supply and demand, regardless of the tar- stopped by the Canadian immigration of ff. Which argument is very well as a ficials and deported on the charge of attheory, but does not suffice with the laboring man who is out of a job or working only half time, and still called upon to pay prices fixed in flush times for the necessaries of life. And that is the man Mr. Democratic Manager is after this fall to swing his

tion by arguments specious and fallawith it. "The republican party in Massachusetts has banked so long upon being the party of prosperity, even claiming as SHAM BATTLE COSTS political assets the dews of heaven and the nourishing sun, that now it will have to take responsibility for failure to make good its vaunted prosperity," said a democratic leader today. It sounded ... speech from the extreme right in the House of Representatives in the course f general debate on an appropriation

tating to call his attention tto the situa-

in the ears of republican managers, at Republicans Not Perturbed.

Now, this is the situation the repubpolice pension board that a pension of icky. It doesn't phase them, in fact. it was necessary to amputate the leg to \$40 per month be granted to Mrs. Sutton, They have been through darker nights save his life. He is reported to be doing wildow of Lieut. John R. Sutton, and stemmed heavier ebb tides and well today.

Sergt. Sinzig's troop had turned out bucked stronger east winds. It means hard work, efficient organization, preachment to the voters, patiently usually granted to widows of police lieu- going over again the lessons of past extenants, but the board took cognizance perience. The republicans will remind cut through woods. As the troopers

of Lieut. Sutton's long and valued career the voters to remember 1890, when, chafwas urged also that, although he ranked only as a lieutenant, his duties had been smokeless furnace steek southouse, and as a member of the department, and it they ousted the republican party, put in only as a lieutenant, his duties had been smokeless furnace stack regime of the carriages, crushing his leg cruelly. He Cleveland administration followed. But was picked up unconscious and hurried to there is one thing certain, it will require more preachment from the republicans this time to believe with the field hospital. The broken bones were set and he was later sent to the Walter this time to bolster up their tariff arguments than ever before. The people down this way have read Beveridge and Dollipartment in 1873, and served in old No. ver and Cummins and the insurgent republicans, and the conservative managers will have to come across with some years later he was detailed as oyster and mighty fetching arguments to efface the

JOHN D. A LIQUOR DEALER.

Used Name on Sign and Rockefeller's Friend Got Warrant, CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—Because Drops From Sixty-Foot Flagpole.

he placed in the window of his saloon a tions of harbor master and of lieutenant sign reading: "This is John D.'s place, of police, commanding the harbor pre- John D. Schnapps was arrested today. The complaint was filed by Frank F. Marmann, who says he is a friend of John D. Rockefeller. John D. Rockefeller.

Marmann says Mr. Rockefeller is known as "John D.," and he asked what the cil man's Sunday and he asked what

They Are in Intimate Relation Grand Trunk Strikers Accept Canada's Suggestion.

HARD TIMES AN OBSTACLE GOVERNMENT NAMED MEN

Accepts Offer.

ed Freight Now Tied Up-Com-

plaints of Incompetence. MONTREAL, July 22.-Vice President Murdock of the Order of Trainmen has wired to the department of labor, Ottawa, accepting Minister King's suggestion for

the government. The difficulties besetting the formulation of arbitration proposals, satisfactory both to the Grand Trunk railway officials and the leaders of the striking conductors and

arbitration by a board to be named by

The railroad officials continued their endeavors to set in motion the wheels of their freight system. The strikers, apparently, were as confident as ever of winhing their case.

A new feature of interest in the situation was the possibility of action by United States customs officials to effect forwarding of bonded freight from the United States now tied up at numerous points on the Grand Trunk lines.

Impossible Arbitration Terms. The strikers say that Vice President Murdoch describes their position precisely in his telegram to Mackinzie King, min-

ister of labor, last night. Their position, in effect, is that they will arbitrate if they can name the board of arbitrators, having already suggested E. E. Clark of the United States Interlemand for cotton goods is dull. In the state commerce commission and P. H. woolen industry there is similar stagna-Morrissey, president of the Railway Emtion. One of the biggest wool men in New England said he was selling wool ployes' Association. The Grand Trunk has said it would arbitrate if "expert abroad at low prices, so as to do busirailroad men" composed the board. It is expected that Minister King will

come to Montreal soon to personally intervene in behalf of arbitration. Pacific railway troubles evidently has encouraged the Grand Trunk strikers greatly. It was announced from now on their campaign would be conducted with

Some freight trains were moving today As yet only a trivial tonnage has been handled compared with the large number of cars tled up throughout the system. There was a shortage of supplies today at many points, although nowhere do conditions approach those of famine. Prices of vegetables and many perishable foods have increased. Nu-

merous ice companies were unable to get their product to market. Complaints of Incompetent Crew. TORONTO, July 22.-Grand Trunk railway passenger trains were running

close to schedule time today. In a letter to Chief Commissione he retailers to unload their stocks. The Mabee of the Dominion gailway comhopping district is jammed every day, a mission S. N. Berry, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, makes several charges against the management of the Grand Trunk railway system. He asserts that inexperienced men are sent out in charge of trains, that trains are inadequately manned and that in other ways the

company is violating the law. Train Crew Set Upon.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., July 22.-As the result of an outbreak here last night on the arrival of a Grand Trunk train from Toronto, John McMann, its acting conductor, and M. Donovan, brakeman, are As the men left their train they were set upon by a hundred or more persons and severely beaten. The injured men were carried into a hotel, which was

shortly afterward bombarded by stones and considerably damaged.

Engine Crews May Quit. DETROIT, Mich., July 22.-The hope that the engineers and firemen will walk out in sympathy seems strong in the minds of the strikers here today. They base their hope that incompetent men are being taken in by the company and that the engineers do not feel safe

singly or in pairs, about two dozen men, alleged to have been strikebreakers, were

in pulling a train manned by an incom-

petent crew. The charge of incompetency,

however, is deried by A. B. Atwater, as-

Crossing the river yesterday to Windson

sistant to the president of the system.

tempting to evade the alien labor law Protection is Asked. LANSING, Mich., July 22.-Acting Superintendent Ehrke of 'he Grand Trunk railway appealed to the state railway commission today for state protection of railroad property during the strike, claiming that railroad property is being de-

Injured in Recent Movements at Gettysburg, Amputation Is Declared Necessary.

A sham battle at Gettysburg July 6 lican managers are called upon to take into account, in their plans for carrying Recommendation has been made by the the state this fall. They are not pan
Recommendation has been made by the lican managers are called upon to take into account, in their plans for carrying the Sergt. Sinzig was moved to the Walter Recommendation has been made by the hast cost Sergi Theodore Sil

early, and, making a wide detour, had come upon one of the "enemy's" flanks. To avoid detection the troop took a short emerged from the forest they ran full tilt into a masked battery of field artillery.

Reed Hospital. At first he seemed to be getting better, but gangrene set in. Sergt. Sinzig was reluctant to be crippled, but he consented to the operation when informed that he might otherwise lose his life. Sinzig has been in the army for twentysix years and in four years more would have been retired. He will probably go to the soldiers' home now and receive a pension. His leg was amputated above

"STEEPLEJACK" HAS FALL.

Probably Will Die. CHICAGO, Ill., July 22 .- After twenty years' work as a "steeplejack," engaged

the knee.

stoyed in some places, train service inclous, if they think they can get away terfered with and strikebreakers threat-SERGT. SINZIG A LEG bill, but it probably will not sound good